THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896. NUMBER 28.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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A GOOD STORY

THE LAST BLACK FLAG.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

The first sailing ship to make the run from London to Australia as a passenger packet was the Ruby Castle, and you may call it a curious coincidence when I tell you that she was the last ship, so far as is known, to be attacked by pirates in the South Atlantic. The adventure created a good deal of talk at the time, but has often been woven into story, but, as I was one of the apprentice boys on board the packet and saw and heard all, I think I can give you many new particulars.

It was advertised that the Ruby Castle was making a last trip, and, as she had always been a favorite craft, and as the passage money had been scaled down considerably, she had a list of seventy cabin passengers and about two hundred emigrants. Her crew consisted of some sixty men, and she was armed to protect herself from anything but a man-of-war. As no craft on the line had been interfered with for several years, and as the cruisers boasted of having swept the seas of pirate craft, there was talk of disarming the Castle before she sailed. But for the protestations of some of the cabin passengers this would have been done and her fate would have been something for all England to shudder over.

Things never went better with any of the big liners until we were south of St. Helena, and the beginning of our troubles was the sight of a brig which stood out to us from the African coast. She was first seen at eight o'clock of a fine morning, and though a few glasses were turned upon her she excited but little interest. I heard Captain Wilson say that she was an American merchantman, and, so far as the glasses could tell us, all was well with her. We were therefore considerably surprised when she approached within two miles of us and showed a signal of distress and checked her way. The wind was falling at the time, and before we were quite sure about the flag, it had fallen flat calm. The two crafts were left a mile apart, and a boat was ordered down from the Ruby Castle to pull across the interval and give heed to the appeal. The men were tumbling into her when a young woman, who had been carefully observing the stranger through the glass called Captain Wilson's attention to the fact that she carried guns and that part of her crew had been sent below. Other glasses soon revealed other suspicious things and while no one took the stranger for a pirate, there was a fear that she might be a craft in possession of convicts or a mutinous crew. The second mate who had charge of the boat, was instructed not to board, but to ask and answer questions from a safe distance and then return and report. His crew pulled away, and after a few minutes was close enough to the stranger for conversation. Her captain of whose nationality they were not clear, reported her the French brig Celeste, bound from the Mauritius to Brest. A week previous he had been driven to the east by a gale and his craft had sprung a leak, and he had lost four of his crew. The leak had been stopped, but he was short of water and provisions, and wanted both from the packet. He was too short-handed to come for them, but would pay well if they were sent aboard.

When the mate returned and reported he added to the above that the brig was certainly armed and evidently a new and fast craft. There was no sign of her having been through a gale, and, taken altogether, the impression was that the captain was lying. Captain Wilson's humanity prompted him to offer every assistance, and yet the mate's report determined him to make no move until the Celeste should send a boat aboard and make further explanations. She certainly had boats, and two men could easily row her captain aboard us. I do not think the Castle would have been put in a state of defence but for the passengers. Many of them became nervous, and to quiet them and at the same time exercise the crew the guns were cast loose, small arms served out and the peaceful packet was soon turned into a man-of-war. There was a Providence in it. When the stranger saw that he was suspected he threw off all disguise. Of a sudden his decks were alive with men running about, and later on four boats were lowered and filled with armed men. They were coming to attack the Ruby Castle. They must have known that she was armed and had a strong crew aboard, but pirates were men to take long chances. When the four boats were ready to leave the brig's side I counted fifty-two men in all, and it seemed as if as many more were left behind. The signal of distress was hauled down and the black flag run up, and there was no longer a question of the stranger's identity and object.

You will wonder how to took matters aboard the packet. Of the thirty or more male cabin passengers, five or six showed the white feather, and, of course, most of the women were greatly frightened. Among the emigrants were about fifty men and half grown boys. To a man of them they volunteered to help the crew, and muskets and pistols were served out to some and cutlasses and boarding pikes to others. We were prepared to give a good account of ourselves as the boats approached and aside from the few skulkers we had no doubt of beating them off. The fellows were a desperate lot, belonging to all races, and there was no stopping to parley. The boats divided as they came on, and when half the distance had been passed their crews began cheering. Our first shot from one of the big guns could not have been bettered. The solid shot struck one of the boats fair in the stem and split her open full length, and of those not killed outright only two or three were picked up. The disaster only made the rascals the more desperate. Raising a cheer the three boats dashed at us, and were soon so close that the big guns were of no further use. We met them with fire-arms, and we hove cold shots into the boats as they hooked on, and no gang of pirates ever got a harder drubbing. Although we lost two killed and several wounded, not a man of them got aboard, and only two boats and eighteen men returned to the Celeste. We knew they would not make another boat attack, and it was generally believed that when the breeze came the pirate would sail away. It was four o'clock in the afternoon before the calm was broken, and to our surprise and anxiety the Celeste did not show her heels. On the contrary, she began working down toward us, and as soon as within cannon shot she opened fire. She had four guns in broadside, the same as the Ruby Castle, and for an hour we had a square fight of it. Her object was to cripple us aloft—ours to damage her wherever we could. She sailed much better than we did, and was more easily handled, but in spite of all her tricks we gave her the worst of it, and finally drove her out of range. You can judge how hot it was, when I tell you that in the running fight, which lasted for about seventy minutes, we were hit in hull and rigging forty-four times. We had nine men killed and twelve wounded among the fighters and four killed and nine wounded among passengers and emigrants. What the loss of the stranger was we could not tell, but we battered him below and aloft until he had to draw off. We left him astern as we headed our course, and no one supposed that we should set eyes on him again.

That night all the dead aboard of us were buried and the ship put to rights as far as could be, and only the women and children slept. The wounded spars were replaced, shot holes plugged up, and there was no reason why we should not safely make the Cape. When daylight came we congratulated each other over our victory, and the Captain had just decided to make a sort of holiday in honor of the event, when a thunder storm came racing up behind us, and in the midst of the black cloud was the pirate brig. Instead of sailing away in search of a haven or of other prey, when she had repaired damages she had picked up our trail and was going to give us another brush. Such grim persistency at first brought a feeling of fright, but this soon gave place to one of grim determination to fight her to the death and show her no mercy. When we had her crippled the night before we could have destroyed her, but Captain Wilson simply sailed away. He now promised the crew to sink her if he could, and there was cheering as the men went to the guns. Down came the black cloud and with it down came the pirate with his black flag flying, and as he ranged up on our port quarter at half rifle shot he opened fire. His first shot struck a gun and killed three men, and his second wounded five men. Then the storm broke, the sea increased, and although the firing continued no great damage was done on either side. Daylight was turned into evening by the storm. There was heavy rain, with gusts of wind and the keenest of lightning and the loudest of thunder. Our decks were ankle deep, but every man stood to his gun and continued the fight. As the darkness increased the brig crept closer to us, and during the last ten minutes of the fight one could have heaved a stone aboard of her.

One saw her in the play of the lightning, and for an instant could almost look into the eyes of the men aboard, and then for a few seconds she would be lost in the darkness. You felt the concussion along the deck, but the report was lost in the war of the elements.

Loading and firing every gun which would bear as fast as possible, the Ruby Castle rushed forward on her course, and hanging to her quarter like a bulldog to his prey followed the Celeste. Of a sudden there was a great crash aloft, and down came fore and main topmasts together. The men were called from the guns to clear the wreckage, and the ship was in danger of broaching to and being swept, when there came such a flash of lightning as seemed to burn the eyeballs. This was followed by a thunder clap which seemed to lift the ship out of the water, and then fifty pairs of eyes saw a great spout of flame shoot up out of the sea. In the midst of the flame were masts, yards and sails and flying objects. The brig had been struck by lightning, and her magazine had blown up. There was a puff, a boom, a gust of red flame, and that was the end. She was blown into matchwood, with her black flag whipping in the gale and her crew working at the guns, and the last pirate craft to plow the South Atlantic was no more.—New York Herald.

Wears a Bullet in His Brain.

A peculiar case was begun in the Superior Court in Santa Rosa, Cal., the other day, by Fred Misee. It is for the purpose of having his brother John Misee, who is now in an insane asylum, declared sane.

John Misee enjoys the distinction of being the only man in this part of the state who wears a large-sized bullet in his head, and he has enjoyed that distinction for two years. Two years ago he became tired of life, and taking a forty-four calibre revolver he placed it within a few inches of his forehead and fired. The ball made a hole almost as big as the end of a man's thumb, and why it did not kill him is a mystery to medical men here.

He was laid up a few weeks, but finally surprised his old companions by appearing among them. The physicians did not probe for the ball, fearing they would strike the brain, and so it has never been disturbed. It was their belief that the cartridge was not a very strong one, and that after it penetrated the skull, the ball dropped down between the brain and the skull. About a year ago he showed signs of insanity, and when he was examined the physician ascribed his condition to the presence of the bullet so near his brain. Now it is claimed that he is well again.

Primitive Custom on a Warship.

Aboard the Italian cruiser Christoforo Columbo, is the queerest drinking cup in the world.

In the center of the Columbo's mess-room is a copper or brass-covered tank like a big water cooler. Under it is a five-foot basin. The tank is quite a yard in diameter and is more than six feet in height. A hand pump beside it keeps it always full.

Its extraordinary features are that it has no drinking-cup and no faucet. Instead, near the top of the tank, six small tubes project two inches. There are no water glasses or cups at all aboard ship for the crew, and when they want water they simply have to take a tube in their mouths and secure water after the fashion of infants.

Shades of bacteria, bacilli and all other germ horrors! It is a relic of ancient days, it is explained, and the tube tanks have become very rare. There are no water cups on the mess tables, and the sailor who wants water while eating has to go to the tank and take his turn at a tube. A large crown gives an imposing appearance to the front of the tank.—New York World.

A Live Toadfish in a Corked Jug.

Cornelius Evans, an oyster tonger, caught an unbroken and uncorked jug on Choptank wild grounds while tonging oysters. The jug had small oysters and barnacles attached to the outside. When Mr. Evans poured the water out he found there was something alive inside the jug and too big to be got through the jug's neck and mouth. The only way to find out certainly what was the live thing was to break the jug, and when this was done a large, fat and healthy toadfish, or dowdy, or miller's thumb, as it is variously called, tumbled out. The fish had evidently slipped into the open mouth of the jug when young and small, either when looking for food or as a place of refuge when pursued by an enemy. Finding comfortable quarters it was content to stay there. A current would naturally flow past and into the jug's mouth, bringing an abundance of fish food.—Baltimore Sun.

Daniel Campbell and his wife, of Walton, County, Fla., are said to be respectively 117 and 112 years old.

SPAIN'S BOY KING.

Alfonso XIII Is the Youngest Monarch in Europe.

A Delicate Little Fellow With an Aversion to Bull Fights.

Alfonso XIII., King of Spain, is the youngest sovereign in Europe, being now only ten years old. How the lad is miserable in passing his royal boyhood and how he doesn't take to the national sport of his country may be gathered from the testimony of an eye-witness, writing in the English Illustrated Magazine as follows:

"Alfonso XIII., when I saw him first, seated in his carriage, was a pale, thin, and delicate looking little fellow. With his fair hair inclined to be curly, his blue eyes, and his face gentle in its expression of languor, the little king reminded me of that Philip IV. made famous by the pencil of Velasquez. The thin lips were almost bloodless, the features seemed too fatigued to possess any definite expression except for the far off look of dreaming and patience in the eyes. He smiled, nevertheless, continuously and rather drearily, and looked unmistakably bored. He seemed to be going through his afternoon's drive as he would go through any other of his innumerable royal duties, obediently but mechanically. He was dressed in a sailor costume, his head bare—a small head, moreover, giving no promise of intellect; and the little boy, looking like one in the first days of convalescence from some almost fatal fever, still smiled mechanically as the carriage rolled slowly on.

"Alfonso XIII. has an English governess among other instructors, but his education is under the direct and personal supervision of his mother. His exalted rank prevents him indulging in the usual sports of boyhood, and one of the stories related of him has a pathetic side in this respect. He was seen one day gazing with uncommon interest out of one of the windows of the royal palace in the direction of the Manzanares. He was asked what he was looking at, and he pointed out a couple of urchins who were busy and happy making mud pies, and Alfonso XIII. begged even with tears in his eyes, to be allowed to go and make mud pies with them. He was little consoled by the information that etiquette forbade kings to indulge in pastimes so unexalted. At other times Alfonso takes his monarchy more seriously, and frequently clinches an argument by announcing autocratically, 'I am the King.'

"Not long ago the King was taken to his first bull fight. He was much pleased at first with the pomp and glitter and gorgeous pageantry that the southern races know so well how to make effective, but when it came to the bull goring the defenseless horses with his 'spears'—as they call the horns in bull ring parlance—Alfonso turned pale, became much terrified, and demanded to be taken home. This display of aversion to the national sport of Spain made an unfavorable impression on the populace.

A Queer Accident to a Car.

A very peculiar mishap to a freight train has just come to the attention of the motive-power department of the Panhandle in this city, and in its details it assumes the nature of a miracle as strange as those of old. The train was running at a rapid rate between Xenia and Trebeins, a distance of four miles, when the trucks of one of the cars gave way and jumped onto the tracks of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, which runs parallel with the Pennsylvania at that point. The trucks lighted square on the rails, and continued running until they smashed into the pilot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton engine running in the opposite direction. The Panhandle train evidently did not suffer any inconvenience owing to the loss of trucks, as it was not discovered until Trebeins was reached, and then it was found that the body of the freight car was held in position by the couplings and had run two miles without any wheels. The accident is perhaps without a parallel in annals of railways. Although absolutely true and vouched for by the motive-power department officials, it seems stranger than fiction. — Columbus (Ohio) Press.

Why He Smiled.

Marks—You seem to be in high glee.

Parks—Yes; great case of kidnaping out at our cottage last night.

Marks—But I don't see anything amusing about that.

Parks—Don't? Oh, yes, there is. You see, it's the first time this kid has napped since he was born, two months ago.—Town Topics.

One Having Authority.

Voice at the Telephone—Major, will you please bring your family and take supper with us next Sunday?

Servant Girl (replies back through telephone)—Master and mistress are not in at present, but they can't come to supper as its my Sunday out.—Boston Globe.

FUTURE TARIFF.

FRIENDS OF FREE TRADE SUGGEST FOR EUROPE'S BENEFIT.

Snares and Pitfalls Already Being Set by Democratic Editors—McKinley the Firm Friend of Protection—Work on Republican Lines.

With the election of an honored member of the American Protective Tariff League, Major McKinley, to the office of President of the United States, the work of the League becomes more imperative and the duties of its members more pronounced, so that we hope to witness their active interest in the future of the policy of protection.

The enemies of protection—the free traders—are already active, both individually and through their representatives on the daily press. With their usual impertinence they are outlining a tariff policy for the coming Republican Administration. These suggestions naturally emanate from England, France and Germany, as well as from the American Cobdenites.

These estimable people, who are always more deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of foreign industries and of foreign labor, rather than of American industries and American labor, presume to explain to Major McKinley that he must not attempt to enact another tariff for the United States that will be so successfully protective to American interests as was the McKinley tariff of 1890. It is very kind of them, we are sure, to be so deeply concerned about our affairs. But have they not misinterpreted the meaning of the speeches that the President-elect has been making, from his veranda, to the thousands of American wage earners who have called upon him? They must, at least, have failed to catch the drift of his ideas—the true import of his meaning.

Right here we desire to give a suggestion to all editors of Republican papers. Major McKinley was overwhelmingly nominated as the candidate of the Republican party, at the St. Louis Convention, because he was the typical protectionist leader in the United States. The disgraceful and poverty-stricken condition of the country, under the existing Democratic free trade tariff, compelled the Democratic party to sidetrack the tariff issue and substitute another "free" idea, on which they have been beaten. But, and we are sorry to say it, some of the leading protectionist papers of the country permitted themselves to temporarily lose sight of the economic conditions of the country. They followed Democratic leadership. But the time has arrived when it is necessary for every Republican editor to cut himself loose from all the schemes of the Democratic party. When Democratic leaders and Democratic newspapers presume to dictate to Republican statesmen and Republican editors, it is time to investigate the woodpile, and remind the Democrats that the country has repudiated them and their ideas, and has no earthly use for their ancient history theories and suggestions, all of which they failed to prove effective when they had the opportunity. The friends of protection propose to run the country again, and the friends of free trade have been relegated to the rear. Follow up the good work on Republican lines.

John Bull's Medicine.

A tipple he likes.

A dose he doesn't.

An Honest Confession.

"We have had our three and a half years of commercial prostration."—New York Journal of Commerce.

So you acknowledge it at last. But this confession is very different from the roseate tinted picture that you portrayed exactly four years ago, when you had been successful in electing Grover Cleveland, as President of the United States, and a majority in Congress pledged to the overthrow of protection. Then you pronounced that everything would be serene and everybody prosperous just as soon as the McKinley protective tariff could be replaced by a free trade tariff. You have had your own way and still you are not happy. But we congratulate you upon your frank and honest confession that "we have had over three and a half years of commercial prostration." Such were the fruits of Democracy.

Farmers and Free Trade.

The class of agricultural laborers of this country (Great Britain) are never able to do more than make both ends meet, and have to look forward in times of illness, or on the approach of old age, to the workhouse as the one inevitable refuge against starvation. The ordinary conditions of life among the large proportion of the population are such that common decency is absolutely impossible; and all this goes on in sight of the mansions of the rich. —Joseph Chamberlain.

"CONSERVATIVE" PROTECTION.

New York Editor Explains What We Must Demand From Congress.

We already hear a great deal on the the subject of "conservative" protection, the free traders particularly being solicitous that the next tariff bill of the Republican party must be "conservative." What does this mean?

In our opinion, the McKinley tariff of 1890 was extremely "conservative" of American interests, far more so than any other tariff, before or since. That is just what all friends of protection require, and demand. When the McKinley tariff became law there was not one per cent. more protection given to any single industry of the country than was warranted by economic conditions, as they existed at that time, to protect American industries and labor.

In many respects, economic conditions have changed since 1890. For instance, the wages of American labor have been reduced. We want them restored to the rate of 1892, not lowered to the rates of Europe. We want to see our mills prosperous, not bankrupt. We want to stimulate the industry of the manufacturer, not the Democratic industry of the sheriff. We want to make our own goods for our own consumption, not to buy them abroad. We want to employ American labor, not foreign labor. We want to circulate wages here, not in Europe. This is our idea of protection that will be "conservative" of American interests.

The Republican Congress can be safely entrusted with the duty of passing a "conservative" tariff, one that will protect the Treasury while it protects the wage-earner. Specific rates of duty will tend much to do this, but the specific rates must be made high enough. Since 1890 many new economic conditions have confronted us. The competition of the Orient has to be met. India alone employs 140,000 hands working on her 3,810,000 cotton spindles. Japan and China are also active in the manufacturing cotton fields. Among the first to feel the need of protection "conservative" of their interests may be the American cotton manufacturers, despite the fact that they were fairly well protected by the Gorman tariff.

We merely cite this instance for the purpose of directing the thought of protectionists to what constitutes "conservative" protection. A tariff that fails to protect, even by one per cent., is not "conservative." It is not a question of percentage. It is a question of protection. And protection, to be protection, must be "conservative"—"conservative" of the best interests of American labor and industries. CHARLES R. BOCKLAND,
Editor American Economist.

Free Trade Trusts.

Within the last eighteen months, and since the repeal of the McKinley act, numerous combinations have been formed in the iron trade. One has been formed in merchant bar iron, one in hoops and bands; one in wire and cut nails; one in plain and barbed wire; one in bolts; one in tin plate, other than roofing plate; one in structural shapes—beams and channels; one in steel rails, from thirty pounds up; one in sheet copper and copper wire; one in chains; one in corrugated roofing steal; one in steel billets, and in almost every other branch of metal manufacture. All these combinations, associations, or trusts, or whatever one may choose to call them, have been formed since the repeal of the McKinley tariff act, and have been formed by the manufacturers simply to keep up prices high enough to justify them in running their works and give their men employment that will keep them from starving. — Louisville (Ky.) Commercial.

The Facts of Four Years.

Protection secures to the American farmer and to the American laborer the American market. That one market they are sure of under protection, and it is the best market in the world. It is better than all the other markets of the world put together. Free trade takes away from American producers the American market and does not secure to them any market whatever, however mean and paltry. If it is an advantage for American producers to have a sure market, then the protective tariff is an advantage to them. But facts have impressed upon the American people the value and the benefits of protection as no argument could. Arguments may be forgotten, but the facts of four years of hard times under partial free trade will never be forgotten by those who have lived through them.

We Will Thank Him.

One thing the American people may bank on. When the next tariff bill is passed by Congress and signed by President McKinley, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee will not hasten over to London to receive the reward of his labors; to be banqueted and toasted, to be petted and made much of by our commercial rivals, as did the framer of the original of the tariff bill now in force. He will not turn to Englishmen as his friends, but to the American people whose interests a protective tariff considers first and always.

Buchanan on Free Trade.

With unsurpassed plenty in all the productions and all the elements of natural wealth our manufacturers have suspended; our public works are retarded; our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers are thrown out of employment and reduced to want. We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country, in its monetary interests, is in a deplorable condition.—James Buchanan.

Marriage to Avert Starvation.

A minister of Milwaukee, Wis., was applied to a few days ago by a man and a woman, who desired that they should be made man and wife in order that they might not starve. The minister learned that it is the rule of the county poor authority there to help only married men, and the would-be groom was destitute and unable to gain work. He is a widower and has a six-year-old child dependent on him for support. A young woman, as poor as himself, but able to get work occasionally, has been caring for the child, and to her the father told his story. She at once offered to marry him.

MACEO BAFFLED WEYLER

Cuba's Captain-General Ingloriously Retires From the Field.

NO DECISIVE BLOW WAS STRUCK.

Insurgents Jubilant Over the Spanish Leader's Return to Havana---He Says He Came to Settle Pressing Financial Matters---He Slew Many Head of Cattle, But Saw Nothing of the Rebels.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—The unexpected and inglorious return of Captain-General Weyler to Havana from Pinar del Rio, without bringing about an engagement of any importance with Maceo, is causing an impression that there will shortly be important changes in the situation. The correspondent in the field of "La Lucha," had an interview with the Captain-General previous to the latter's arrival here, and his statements indicate that he may not resume personal charge in Pinar del Rio.

"I do not know where Maceo is. It is certain that I did not meet him in either the hills or the dales of Pinar del Rio. Despite their bravado the rebels never fight, but always flee upon the approach of our troops." Such is the statement of Captain-General Weyler concerning the Cuban leader whom he went out to crush. It is practically an acknowledgment of defeat.

But General Weyler accomplished something during his journeyings in the Pinar del Rio Province, for he added, with much satisfaction, that the supplies of cattle that had been obtained by the insurgents are disappearing, the troops having captured and destroyed all that they saw. The military combinations planned by him, he said, had resulted as he had expected. All these combinations were not finished, but there would be much less to do at the end of the year.

Every effort has been made to learn the true reasons for the return last night to Havana of Captain-General Weyler from the Province of Pinar del Rio, but nothing definite has been announced.

All that is known is that the General came here on the gunboat Legazpi from Mariel, accompanied by only one adjutant. The rest of his staff came by rail from Artemisa.

General Weyler has made no official declaration concerning the condition of affairs in the Province of Pinar del Rio. The press comments on the return of the Captain-General are very guarded, as is natural under the strict censorship exercised here. It is rumored that he will soon return to the field.

One report has it that the chief reason for his return to Havana was pressing Government business, which demanded his personal attention. However, nothing really definite is known, and events in the near future are anxiously awaited.

Some dissatisfaction is quietly expressed, even by loyalists, that General Weyler, after his long preparations to inflict a crushing blow on Maceo, should now come back to the capital without even having caught sight of the main body of the rebels.

The Cuban sympathizers are jubilant, believing that General Weyler's return signalizes the abandonment of his persona' leadership of the campaign.

HOLMES'S JAILER KILLS HIMSELF.

Another Alleged Victim of the Evil Eye of the Arch Murderer.

Howard Perkins, Superintendent of Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia, Penn., shot himself through the head in his office at the prison. He had been sufferinr from insomnia for several weeks, and it is thought that he fired the shot in a moment of aberration of mind brought on by his sufferings. Dr. Sharp, one of the prison physicians, was summoned, but when he arrived Perkins was dead.

As Superintendent Perkins had charge of H. H. Holmes, the murderer, during his incarceration in Moyamensing Prison and superintended the arrangements for his hanging, superstitious persons are speaking of him as another victim of the arch-criminal's evil eye. Harding—Fuelling.

Linford L. Biles, foreman of the jury that convicted Holmes, was killed by electricity. Dr. Mattern, of Philadelphia, who was a witness against Holmes, died suddenly. Mrs. Anna Harvey, of Chicago, who lived in Holmes's castle, committed suicide. The girl to whom Mr. Botan, of Holmes's counsel, was engaged, died suddenly. At least a dozen persons who were interested in the conviction of Holmes have met with death or accidents or misfortunes.

SAVAGE MURDER BY HUNS.

Husband and Wife Cut Down in Their Home.

The mining village of Nesquenoning, in Carbon County, Penn., was intensely excited when it became known that Casper Laboy and his wife had been killed by Hungarians. The Laboys in the last ten years had accumulated considerable money. To secure this the murderers entered the house early in the morning. Laboy jumped from his bed and a scuffle ensued. The three men overcame him. Mrs. Laboy started for the street to give the alarm, but before she had reached the foot of the stairs she was overtaken by one of the Hungarians, who buried the blade of a stiletto in her breast, causing almost instant death. The men then became alarmed, but before escaping from the residence they slashed Laboy with a knife, leaving him dead on the floor. The murderers were caught.

Highwaymen in a Chicago Street Car.

Five men boarded a northbound State street cable car at 6.30 o'clock a. m. at Peck court, Chicago, in the heart of the retail dry goods part of the city, and while one at either end prevented escape from the crowded car, the others seized L. C. Barber, proprietor of Barber's Cafe, on Randolph street, and another man, from whom they secured watches and a small amount of money. A cry of "robbers" was raised, and the conductor gave the signal for a quick stop. As the cars halted the thieves jumped off and escaped.

Young Crisp Nominated.

The Democratic Congressional Convention to nominate a candidate to succeed to the unexpired term of the late Charles F. Crisp was held at Hawkesville, Ga. Charles H. Crisp, the eldest son of the former Speaker, was nominated by a rising vote. Mr. Crisp will be elected without opposition. He is only twenty-six years old, and will be one of the youngest members that ever occupied a seat in Congress.

New Chinese Minister at Washington.

Lo Sengle, Wu Ting Fang and Hwang Tsun Hsien have been appointed Ministers to London, Washington and Berlin respectively. Yang Yu, the present Chinese Minister at Washington, has been transferred to St. Petersburg. The new Chinese Minister to the United States was educated in this country.

Pettus Elected Senator in Alabama

The Alabama Legislative vote at Montgomery on United States Senator resulted: Pettus, D-m., 93; Longshore, Pop., 24; Wickersham, Rep., 6. Pettus was declared elected Senator to succeed Pugh.

Cycling Notes.

Even Canadian bicycles, it is said, are now exported to Australia.

The worst thing about water cycles is the liability to puncture. Ordinary repair kits and chewing gum plugs won't do to repair damages.

Europe is a very profitable field for the American manufacturer of bicycles. The American wheel is admired by foreigners for its graceful lines, lightness, finish and great strength.

The electric lamps, of which so much was promised this season, were not a success. They were either too heavy or too easily put out, and their brilliancy did not prove a special merit.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.55 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	21,052
Condensed milk, cans	165
Cream, cans	404

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ₱ lb	22	@	22½
Firsts	20	@	21
Thirds to seconds	13½	@	18½
State—Fancy	20½	@	21
Welsh tubs—Fancy	17	@	17½
Western Im. Creamery	15	@	16
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, firsts	—	@	10½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10¼	@	10¾
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3½	@	4¾
Part skims, choice	7½	@	8
Full skims	—	@	—

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	24	@	26
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	27
Western—Prime to choice	23	@	24
Southern—Best	21	@	22
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 40
Medium, choice	—	@	1 15
Pea, choice	—	@	1 05
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 40
White kidney, choice	1 55	@	1 60
Black turtle soup	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 40
Green peas, 1896, bags	72½	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Quinces, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Apples, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	80	@	1 00
Ring, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Pears, Vicar, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Duchess, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	10	@	11
Concord, ₱ basket	5	@	8

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	14
1896, good to prime	11½	@	12½
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	—	@	9
Common to prime, 1895	5	@	8
Olds, 1894	4	@	6

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	76	@	1 75
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 50	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Squash, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	40	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	63	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Green peas, ₱ basket	25	@	1 00
Egg plant, Fla., ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ₱ crate	75	@	2 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 25
String beans, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Spinnach, Norfolk, ₱ bbl	50	@	60

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed	65	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	92½	@	95
Oat	37½	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Chickens, ₱ lb	5	@	6
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	4
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	1 12	@	2 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	12½
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	9	@	14
Western, dry picked	7	@	8½
Fowls, ₱ lb	7	@	8
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	5	@	—
Geese, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Squabs, ₱ doz	2 00	@	2 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	5 10	@	5 35
Spring Patents	4 65	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	97¾
December	—	@	88¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	35
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	26
Ungraded White	22	@	32
Rye—No. 2 Western	62	@	66½
Barley—Feeding	28½	@	29
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	3 0
Clover	6 75	@	8 2
Lard—City steam	—	@	3.75

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	—	@	3 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	—	@	4 80
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 15	@	4 30
Dressed	4	@	6¼

PLAGUE AS WELL AS FAMINE.

Sixty Thousand People Flee From Bombay, India, and Grave Fears Are Felt.

The plague has appeared in Bombay and Ahmedabad, India, and at latest accounts was spreading. At Calcutta vigorous precautionary measures are being taken. Two hospitals have been built in an isolated spot and an ambulance corps has been arranged for.

Sixty thousand people fled from Bombay. It is estimated, on learning of eight deaths and seventeen new cases in the northern part of the city, where there is no drainage. The corporation has appropriated a lac of rupees for sanitary purposes, but the health officers find great difficulty in getting laborers for cleaning and disinfecting, owing to the fear of contagion. The greatest fears are felt in Ahmedabad, as the town is densely populated and the water supply is deficient.

BOON TO THE BLIND.

They May Be Made to See by the Rhentgen Rays.

Lucien Bacigalupi, the totally blind son of the keeper of a public X-ray display at San Francisco, Cal., has discovered that by the aid of the Roentgen ray he can see sufficiently to distinguish objects. While with Dr. G. Waverly Clark in the laboratory the physician gave the lad the fluoroscope, and he at once said he could see light. Keys, nails and other metallic objects were placed behind blocks of wood and in purses, and the lad distinguished the forms readily.

The test was made complete, and such a stir has it made among medical and scientific men that a number of experiments will be made at once with persons who are blind.

Tennessee Republicans Contest.

Tennessee Republicans filed notice of contests against Democratic Governor-elect Taylor and four Congressmen.

Novel Suicidal Contrivance.

Henry W. Weiler, an aged nut peddler, hired a room in a hotel at Albany, N. Y., placed a tin can over the gas jet, fastened his trousers leg to the can, burned his face in the other end of the leg and suffocated. He left a note, which said: "I would sooner trust to God than to humanity."

Verdict for the Husband.

The jury in the suit brought by William R. Thomp

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc. This unrivalled remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern roots and herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility; Low Spirits, a sallow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

The following highly esteemed persons attest to the virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator: Gen. W. S. Holt, Pres. Ga. S. W. R. R.; Gen. J. R. Felder, Perry, Ga.; Col. E. E. Sparks, Albany, Ga.; C. Measer, Ex-Sheriff Dooly Co., Ga.; Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.

"We have tested its virtues personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpidity, Headache it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none gave us more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—Ed. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfol and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), ave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and a 15 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays ave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; Branford Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R., Canton Street Station; Philadelphia, Delaware, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 7, North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Smoot, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H STARK.

FRED DAVS
DEALER IN
COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

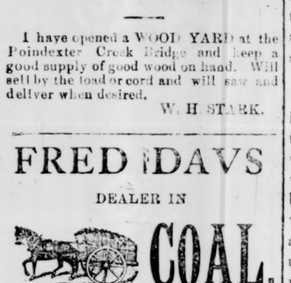
FRED. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H. Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES



TASTELESS
CHILL
TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ADAMS, GAHR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

RIGHT THINKING FARMERS.

A division of the country that sets all the farmers into one party, what ever that party was, would be a national misfortune—a calamity. This is no place for class distinctions. The farmer is at the fountain-head of all industry. The first consideration of every human being is food. The farmer raises the food for the world. We can't make or tolerate a division that lines up the rest of the people against those who feed them. The farmers' interests are not antagonistic to the interests of those in cities. Their chief market is there.

There is no better citizen than the intelligent farmer. He is the most independent man in the world. The rest of us have to buy what we need, and have to get the chance to work in order to get the money to buy with. The farmer himself grows what he needs. That's his work and the job is his own. He can get along without him. No one has his property more exposed to loss and destruction by lawlessness. Crops can be stolen, barns can be burned, cattle poisoned. Everything he has is in sight and open to raids of robbers. He especially needs the protection of the law and he is not going to be found on the side of mob rule and in favor of every man helping himself to what's in sight.

NO DOUBT TRUE.

It is probably true, as Col. Watterson, of the Louisville "Courier Journal," says, that not more than two of the Southern States actually voted themselves out of the Union in 1860-61, but that, under the influence of a few resolute, self-confident leaders, "whole communities were driven like herds of cattle down the mountain side by a sort of unconscious impulsion." This view is fortified by the fact that when the war was over these people found it easy to resume their allegiance, and now are thoroughly devoted to the Union and the flag against which they gallantly fought.

WILL THEY?

We observe with satisfaction that the late candidate of the late fifty-cent dollar party is quite as eager as anybody else to take advantage of the return of good times by preparing to charge an honest gold standard, dollar for admission to his proposed exhibition of platform eloquence. Whether "the masses and the classes" will attend at any price is a problem yet to be solved—presumably, however, at the expense of somebody else besides Mr. Bryan.

Too much must not be expected in the way of general prosperity until the country has had time to build up what has been torn down by three years of adversity. Let all be patient, be satisfied with a steady move forward in the right direction, and feel assured that we have really entered upon an era of good times, though it will take time to reach the best period thereof.

Look at the Bank statements! There's money enough and more to do the country's business with. Get it out and into circulation. Stop the discussion of measures that retard the restoration of public confidence. Give the Government the revenue that it needs. The business sense of the country and a Republican Administration will do the rest.

The status of Nebraska in the matter of Statehood is a burlesque on government. New York cast 1,360,000 votes at the late election. Nevada, carried in the vest pockets of Jones and Stewart, two mining camp speculators, cast 8,500. New York and Nevada stand upon a par in the United States Senate!

Strangely enough it has not yet been officially determined whether it was Mr. Sewall or Mr. Watson who was beaten along with the other fellow from Nebraska. This is a small matter, perhaps, but it involves a question of precedence in the arrangement of names on a certain political tombstone.

Richard Bland will again represent his old District in Congress, but he will never be able again to coerce this country into passing legislation for the special benefit of the Silver millionaires of the Rocky Mountain States.

It is said that Mr. Bryan went to see a play entitled "Sowing to the Wind" a short time ago. The whole country would have witnessed a sequel to this play, entitled "Reaping the Whirlwind," if Bryan had been elected.

Bryan is still complaining that the business men and money interests were against him. That is true. Bryan was against these interests.

The official returns show that the straight-ought Populist strength in this State is less than 32000.

SENATOR PRITCHARD.

The CAROLINIAN has no doubt of the re-election of Senator Pritchard, 1st, because he ought to be; 2nd, because every Republican will support him, and 3rd, because every Populist should vote for him. As a member of the highest branch of Congress he has not only reflected honor on his State, but has already made a National reputation as an able, safe and broad-guaged Statesman. The Republicans of North Carolina are proud of him. As for the Populists, in view of the fact that but for the support of Republicans and the advice and influence of Senator Pritchard during the late campaign very few of them would have been elected—nearly all of them would have been defeated—we believe that, appreciating this support, they will feel it to be the right thing to vote for the *Republican caucus nominee* for Senator. Of course, it will be Jeter C. Pritchard.

The Electors met at Raleigh yesterday and cast their votes as follows: 11 for William Jennings Bryan for President, 6 for Arthur Sewall for Vice President, and 5 for Thomas E. Watson for Vice President.

The sound money majority in the new House will be between 45 and 50. It'll do to keep the free silver sharps in check and make the currency quacks behave themselves.

A Chicago man with red hair and whiskers by a bet was compelled to dye both black. It may be said that he dyed for Bryan.

The official vote for Governor is, 154052 for Russell, 145216 for Watson and 30932 for Guthrie. Russell's plurality is 8,836.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The December ARENA is a brilliant number. It opens with a well written and eminently sensible article on "The Relation of Art to Religion," and closes with another of Will Allen Dromgole's inimitable short stories entitled "Sweet 'Laases," in which, as usual, the humor and pathos are deliciously blended. Within these limits are to be found valuable papers on a great variety of subjects, in proof of which it is sufficient to cite merely the names of some of the writers: Prof. Frank Parsons of Boston University School of Law; Edward Everett Hale, D. D., Mary A. Livermore, Lilian Whiting, Elwood Pomeroy, B. O. Flower, etc.

The Christmas "Ladies' Home Journal" far surpasses in general excellence and attractiveness any previous issue of that magazine. Its delicate-toned cover most artistically symbolizes Christmas, and the sentiment and spirit of the holiday season are reflected in its pages. It is exceptionally rich in illustrations and its unusual variety of articles are all intensely interesting. Aside from appropriate Christmas articles and charming papers by popular authors, among them is one by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in which she recalls "When Mr. Beecher Sold Slaves in Plymouth Pulpit," the excitement incident to those remarkable slave auctions and their wide-reaching effect being graphically detailed. The "Love at Valley Forge," by Sara King Wiley, is a story of powerful dramatic interest. Ex-President Harrison's theme is "The Judicial Department of the Government," and Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., writes of "The Young Man on the Fence," Dwight L. Moody gives his second lesson to his great Sunday-School class. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; one dollar per year, ten cents per copy.

Senator Butler.

Newbern Journal.

The impartial critic can find nothing in the course pursued by Senator Butler throughout the campaign, at his State Convention or at his party's National Convention that savors of anything but personal ambitions.

There is seen the crafty politician, the able organizer, the clever speaker, the silent and talkative man, the fighter quick to resent political assaults, and as quick to attack, the ever skillful boss, but never through it all was the fact that it was Butler, of North Carolina, who was doing it all.

Since the election many more things are made visible, and the political treachery and hypocrisy of the man are made very clear.

To neither of his chiefs, Bryan or Watson, has he proven true, while professing the utmost sincerity.

One he kept filled with the reports of certain victory which he never honestly believed, the other was constantly hampered in his campaign efforts and secretly belittled among his constituents.

Each day shows more clearly Senator Butler's political hypocrisy, his attempts to drag down any and all who may be in his road towards political preferment.

A Letter from McKinley.

Captain Jonathan B. Norton, of East Lee, Mass., who was 100 years old on August 1, and who voted for McKinley on November 3, has received the following letter from Maj. McKinley: "My dear Sir: My friend Mr. Wellington Smith, informs me that he accompanied you to the polls, and that you have seen a century of life and have lived under all the Presidents of the United States. I beg to congratulate you upon the remarkable distinction allowed you by a gracious Providence, and to express to you my appreciation of the honor of having received your vote. Trusting that the days that are yet vouchsafed to you may be full of peace, I am, with great respect, yours very truly, WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 27, 1896.

The industrious gentlemen who are writing and talking about alleged dissension in the Republican party are merely showing that they do not know the difference between a variation in the individual opinions of Republicans and party dessension. The Republican party is not, never has been and never will be an organization of cuckoos, willing to accept and echo opinions given by any one man. One of the party's strongest elements of power has always been the encouragement of individuality on the part of its members in the expression of opinions as to party policy. Republican Senators and Representatives who have come to Washington to attend the session of Congress, have, as always been usual, expressed their opinions on what should be the party policy at the short session, and because those opinions have not all been alike, a set of poorly informed Democrats have tried to create the impression that dissension was rampant in the party. They are in a sense excusable. They are bound to say something, and as there is nothing good they can say for the Democrats they have, like a shyster lawyer with a bad case, taken to lying about the other side. The Republican party was never freer of dissension than at this time. While expressing their individual opinions of what the party in Congress ought to do this winter nearly every Senator or Representative invariably adds "but the policy of the party will be determined by a caucus to be held as soon as we know the recommendations of Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle," or words to that effect. Those who are hoping that talking about dissention will really make it in the Republican party are doomed to disappointment, as will be seen as soon as Congress meets and the Republican caucus decides upon the party policy. Then they will see that the Republicans in Congress, excepting, of course, those who bolted the St. Louis convention and supported Bryan, who still call themselves Republicans but are not so considered by the Republicans, will act as a unit upon all questions affecting that line of policy.

While making no pretense to know in advance of the Republican caucus what will be determined upon, your correspondent is confident that the feeling that an early extra session of Congress will be called by President McKinley for the purpose of passing a general tariff bill is so prevalent that one of the decisions will be that it is unnecessary to attempt tariff legislation at the short session, especially when it is a matter of doubt both as to whether even so moderate a bill as the Dingley emergency measure, passed by the House, could be passed by the Senate or would be signed by Mr. Cleveland. Even if Mr. Cleveland would promise in advance that it should become a law, either with or without his signature, and a sufficient number of Senators would pledge themselves to make its passage certain, it is doubtful whether the Dingly bill would be pushed in in the Senate. Last winter it would have been a good bill to pass, but with the prospect of a genuine and general Republican tariff bill in four or five months it is different now.

Whether there will be any ottempt at financial legislation at the short session will depend largely upon the condition of the Treasury. Senator Chandler thinks the Secretary of the Treasury ought to be authorized to borrow the money needed to make up the deficit in receipts as long as it exists, and he may try to push the idea in the Senate, but it hasn't the ghost of a show, but it would be opposed by all silver men regardless of party and by a number of Republicans who are opposed to further bond issues. It is probable that Mr. Cleveland's message will renew his recommendation that the greenbacks be retired, but it will not be acted upon.

It requires an enormous amount of gall on the part of the free trade Democrats to argue that President McKinley ought not to call an extra session of Congress to act upon the tariff, but should allow the matter to go over to the regular session in December, 1897, and when they try to strengthen their argument by trotting out the assertion that an extra session will upset business they only make a bad case worse. For the Republican party to defer action upon the tariff nine months after it has the power to act would be like sending for a doctor and after having his prescription for the patient filled to put the medicine away for nine months and let the patient worry along as best he may, The voters have prescribed a protective tariff for Uncle Sam and the task of administering the medicine has been entrusted to a Republican President and a Republican Congress, and it will be faithfully performed. It is nonsense to talk about an extra tariff session of Congress hurting business. Failure to hold one would be more likely to hurt business, as the boom which started the day after election was based largely upon the belief that tariff legislation would at once follow the inauguration of the new administration.

Items from the "Caucasian."

The most colossal fool of the universe is the Democrat who is now sneaking up and trying to tell a Populist what he ought to do.

Can anybody tell why these Democratic papers will try to abuse the honorable and intelligent people of North Carolina during a campaign, and do everything they can to besmirch the name of the State, and then whip around and have the superb impudence to try to advise those people, whom they have tried to abuse and about whom they have LIED, what to do?

A felt want is that gnawing at the stomach after you have eaten a full meal, and yet there is that feeling as though you had eaten nothing. What is wanted then is a dose of Simmons Regulator, the best Dyspepsia cure, for that is what that gnawing means. "Simmons Liver Regulator is all that is recomended for Indigestion."—A. R. Dyche, London, Ky.

CASTORIA.

Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

SPIDERS IN BATTLE.

THEY CONDUCT THEMSELVES WITH ALMOST HUMAN INTELLIGENCE.

A Fight to the Finish Between a Black Tiger Spider and a Pair From the Gray Hill Tribe—The Bout by Rounds—All "Put to Sleep," Though the Black Won.

In the quiet laboratory of a Ninth street chemist the other day there was enacted a little tragedy which afforded a demonstrated lesson in the etiquette of duelism as it is conducted among the spiders. Few realize the intelligence these inconspicuous little creatures action display, and in fact few people besides scientists go to the trouble of spending an hour or so watching them.

The doctor espied a spider in the corner of the laboratory window sill. He procured a wide mouthed jar, and with a stick endeavored to push the spider into it. The insect turned savagely on it and darted quickly up the stick toward his hand. Stick and spider were dropped immediately on to the sill, from which in another instant the creature was scooped into the jar.

He lay sullen and bunched up at the bottom. His body was fully three-quarters of an inch long, the thorax mottled black and green, the abdomen pursy, round and marked with well defined stripes of black and yellow; the legs not very long, but stout, hairy and spiny in unusually strong, double claws, while the head was armed with a pair of shining black mandibles that looked like small steel pinchers. One of the neighbors said afterward that it was a "tiger spider," and there was no question as to the aptness of the name. His behavior was so ugly and fierce that he made a good subject for testing the pugnacity of spiders with their kind.

The doctor was familiar with his own home, and having made the capture he went up into his own garret, where the walls and cornices were profusely decorated with "will you walk into my parlor" contrivances. He singled out a typical web and proceeded. The mouth of the web was opened out over quite a considerable area and ran back as a narrow tube, the whole being like the most delicately woven gray white silk. Throwing a tempting bait into the web in the shape of a fly, the doctor had no difficulty in sweeping two gray spiders into another jar.

He got a deep sided salad bowl and dumped the gray spiders in. They at once began running around the flat bottom, making wild dashes up the sides and tumbling over each other in their excited efforts to escape.

As soon as the tiger spider was shaken out of his pickle jar into the bowl the gray spiders ceased their wild actions and took up a cronching position at one side of the bowl bottom. The tiger spider made no effort to escape, but after one or two rapid reconnoiters of his surroundings squatted just across from and facing the hill tribers.

The first offensive movements came from the gray spiders. These were in the nature of slow advances and retreats along the circumference line of the bowl bottom, with the evident intention of taking the tiger spider on the flank. At each advance, however, the tiger spider sat up, resting on his four posterior and middle feet, while the two anterior legs were stretched out like the arms of a wrestler, and the strong caliper shaped jaws were opened to their fullest extent.

Suddenly one of the spiders made a characteristic but fatal dash. He seemed actually to leap at the big spider. But quick as the hill spider was, the tiger spider was equally so. As the long drab spider darted in, the big black and yellow fellow sprung up and faced him. The next instant they closed, and in a moment three of the hill spider's legs lay on the glass, and the tiger spider, holding his enemy in a headlike hug, was burying his mandibles in the other's throat.

The killing had not been done, however, without receipt of injury on both sides. One yellow and black leg lay with the three drab ones, and there were two drops of black juice on the pursy abdomen of the tiger spider, which showed where the gray spider had planted his jaws in the rush.

Meanwhile, too, the second gray spider had not been idle, but was circling round and about the struggling pair. Then, seeing his opportunity, he dashed in, only to be faced by the burly fighter, who, to meet the new attack uncumbered, threw the body of the dead combatant from him with a gesture that was almost human.

The clinch did not follow so quickly this time. The gray spider succeeded in getting in and away, clipping off another yellow and black leg as he did so, but in the second rush he was caught, and the tiger spider's jaws were locked in his throat.

So ended the fight.

The tiger spider held on to his second corpse so long and quietly that I thought him dead also, until I stirred him with my pen, when he staggered furiously against it, opened his jaws and rolled over, a corpse.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The New Woolens.

The winter's woolens are handsome and varied. Iridescent effects, rich heather mixtures and boucle effects are numerous, having, for example, a medium or dark woolen ground variegated by contrasting threads of silk, or the foundation is a blue or deep red, for instance, with a very shaggy raised design of glossy black wool on the surface. These materials will be much worn, with the small addition, perhaps, of a corded silk vest to match the silk intermixture or else the background. Very little decoration is needed for these showy textiles.

Not Embarrassed.

"Is it true that Pidger is financially embarrassed?"

"He is awfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him any."—Chicago Record.

Spark Arresters.

The system of spark arrester, according to a recent writer in Engineering, which is found most efficient in locomotives is, for coal burners, the device known as the extended smoke box with straight smokestack, netting, deflecting plate and spark arrester. While no spark arresting arrangement is absolutely efficient, the degree of serviceableness of any such mechanism depends, it is urged, upon the care with which it is maintained in good condition. Fine sparks will be found to escape from such devices even when in the best condition and coarse sparks necessarily get egress when anything is in a defective state, and while the fine sparks are not of a dangerous character, the coarse sparks are. Emphasis is laid especially upon the care which should be bestowed upon a locomotive to prevent any portion of the netting wearing into holes by keeping the front end cleaned out.

AN HONEST STATEMENT.

Ever since God said to Adam: "In the Sweat of thy Brow, thou shalt eat bread," the poor classes of humanity, the world over, have indeed eaten bread by the sweat of their brow. To toil and labor, labor and toil day in and day out year in and year out, has been their lot.

Never in the history of our government have the laborers, the farmers and the mechanics come so far from getting a just compensation for their labors and for what they have placed on the markets as at the present time. On account of the low prices of labor and general business depression for months past, they have been paid only starvation wages and prices. Knowing these facts, it would be morally wrong as well as greatly unjust for any merchant to charge the people exorbitant prices for their goods.

If any one has anything to buy for himself or family, and wants to spend his money with merchants who are trying to get rich, but who are trying to make an honest living by selling honestly with their fellowmen, go to the New Store, Gold & Hooper, Water street. Their goods have just been bought in Northern cities at lowest wholesale cash prices. Everything new; nothing old and shopworn. And as their expense are light, they are able to sell for less than any other merchant in town.

Their stock consists of Men's Boys' and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry and everything else to be found in a first class Dry Goods Store.

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is a pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3.

Gen. James Longstreet.

The Old Warrior Endorses King's Royal Germetuer

I have suffered for months past from insomnia and indigestion, and failing of relief, was induced by a friend to try Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. I am now relieved, and I hope permanently so.

JAMES LONGSTREET.

Independence of Character.

Madge—If there is one thing I do prize myself on it is my independence of character.

Wickliffe—Well, a man who lives in the way you do doesn't have to depend on his character.—Indianapolis Journal.

When chickens dress their feathers, expressing oil from their oil bags with their bills and distributing it over the plumage, rain is almost certain within a few hours.

There are 700 miles of travel before the railroad passenger who starts from St. Louis to go to New Orleans.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
Dare County. } Court.

Notice is hereby given that Articles of Incorporation of the Roanoke Improvement Company have been filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in the county aforesaid and the said Company having complied with sections 673 and 675, chapter 16, Vol. I, of the Code of North Carolina, have been declared under authority of section 679 of the Code of North Carolina, "The Roanoke Improvement Company," the articles of agreement being (in substance) as follows:

1. That the name of said Company shall be the Roanoke Improvement Company.

2. The object shall be to buy the Manteo School Building and Odd Fellows Hall and Lot located in Manteo, N. C. To lease, rent or sell the same, buying and improving real estate, and leasing or renting or selling the same, operating a school in the town of Manteo, N. C., and such other business as said Association may see fit to engage in.

3. The place for conducting the business shall be Manteo, Dare County, North Carolina.

4. The time for continuing the business shall extend for the period of thirty years from the date hereof.

5. The names of Corporators are L. N. Midgett, C. J. Dough, S. A. Griffin, R. C. Evans, Geo. A. Bliven, S. E. Mann, B. F. Daniels, L. Cudworth, Geo. W. Creef, Jr.

6. The amount of capital shall be three hundred and fifty dollars with the privilege of increasing said capital to Three Thousand Dollars.

7. Number of shares shall be thirty five with the privilege to increase to three hundred, and the amount of each shall be Ten Dollars.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County, this the 27th day of August, 1896.

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk Superior Court, Dare Co., N. C.

Throat Coughs

Is there a tickling in the throat? Do you cough a great deal, especially when lying down? Are you hoarse at times? Does nearly every cold you take settle in your throat? These "throat coughs" are very deceptive. Don't neglect them. Troches, or cough syrups won't touch the spot. You must take remedies that will enrich the blood, tone up the nerves, and heal the inflamed membranes.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites contains such remedies. It has wonderful nourishing and healing power. The cause of the cough is removed; the whole system is given new life and vigor; and the danger from threatening lung trouble is swept away.

Book about it free.
For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

That heritage of rich and poor, has saved many a life. For Throat and Lung affections it is invaluable. It never fails to cure Cough, Cold, Croup and Whooping-Cough. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the best. Price 25 cents.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote. Dec. 1 yr. H. A. C. Meyer & Co., Proprs., Md.

An Important Change.

Beginning JANUARY 1, 1897, the present Weekly Edition of the DETROIT FREE PRESS will be changed to a

TWICE A WEEK.

The PRICE WILL REMAIN THE SAME,

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The usual features and numerous features will be maintained, and it will also

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MAKING IT AN UP-TO-DATE NEWSPAPER.

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It is splendidly illustrated and among its special features are a nine hundred page exhaustive market report, all the latest fashions for women and a long series of stories by the greatest living American and English authors: Conan Doyle, Jerome K. Jerome, Stanley Weyman, Mary E. Wilkins, Bret Harte, Anthony Hope, etc.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and the CAROLINIAN together one year for $1.75. The regular price of the two papers is $2.

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This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

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Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

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Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

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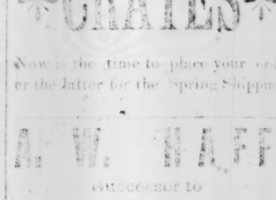
ELKHART, IND.



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NEW YORK

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Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References—Gurkin & Co., Bankers, both City, N. C., and other Financial men when desired.

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Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Drain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

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You need spoons. Not tin spoons, that rust, or brass spoons that roode, but first-class

Silver Plated Spoon

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We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Scoley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Cornerstone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Driver, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoroe Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer;

Tanita Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1226; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Edge, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John D. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
School School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
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Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

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This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, December 2, 1896.

☞To one and all!

☞Now for Business.

☞Push on the car of Progress.

☞Let every citizen do his full part.

☞Insist that drones and kickers shall go to the rear.

☞A number of Northern sports-men are gunning in our Sounds.

☞To several inquirers we state that the Legislature meets on the 6th of January.

☞Before the ground freezes see that good drainage is provided around the stables and sheds.

☞It is reported that the average progress of the Dismal Swamp Canal dredging is sixty yards a day.

☞That every reader of the CAROLINIAN enjoyed a good Thanksgiving Dinner the editor sincerely hopes. If all didn't have white meat, he trusts that those who had to be served with the dark were content.

☞The weather during the greater part of November was unusually mild a part of the time more like Summer than late Fall. But the weather forecasters warn us to prepare for a cold December.

☞We see that our young townsman J. H. M. Butler, now one of the Instructors at the Colored A. and M. College at Greensboro, read a paper before the Y. M. C. A. Conference of Southern Colleges at Hampton, Va. last week. Prof. Butler is one of the rising men of his race.

☞Mr. Pierce D. Sykes, a well known young man of this City, attempted suicide on Friday night by shooting himself with a pistol, the ball entering under the throat on the right side and passing out on the left side of his face under the eye. At this writing it is reported that he may recover.

☞Mr John Harper, a young man residing near the City, was seriously hurt by the accidental discharge of a gun on Thursday. He and a younger brother were in the woods hunting and following the latter whose gun was on his shoulder it happened to go off lodging its contents in his neck. Dr. Wood was sent for, and the reports is that he is doing well.

☞Branson's Agricultural Almanac is again before us. It is among the very brightest issues of this very valuable and popular hand-book of information for the State. It grows better and better each year. Dr. Branson calculates, edits and publishes his own Almanac, and guarantees its liability. There is none like it. Sent by mail for 10 cents. Address L. Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

☞As already stated, the old Opera House, on South Poindexter street, has been rented by Rev. J. B. Bridgers, of the Methodist Episcopal Church who, with his family, recently located here. The name of the building has been changed to "The Tabernacle," and regular services will be held every Sunday afternoon and night. It is stated that this effort is purely evangelical—will be an endeavor to reach and the many who seldom or never attend any place where "the glad tidings of the gospel" is preached.

☞The CAROLINIAN believes that one of the first results of the recent election has been a restoration of business confidence, and this will gradually lead to better times. It believes that there will be a business revival that will be pleasantly felt from one end of the country to the other. Of course it will be slow and gradual. No sudden business "boom" should be expected. The Republican party is not yet in control, but the country feels that the worst has not happened and that all can go to work quietly and in full confidence. Slowly but surely "better times" will come.

☞Letters from appreciative frends from nearly all parts of the District have been and continue to be received, all endorsing the course of the CAROLINIAN and congratulating us personally upon the success that has been achieved by the adoption of the policy we have advocated in this District. We believed that we were right, and it is a satisfaction to not only know that the results have vindicated us but that the great mass of the Republicans in the District, including numbers who were credulous, are satisfied that all has been for the best. We have had no "pride of opinion," nor any "axe to grind," but we felt it to be supremely important to "down" the Bourbon Democracy and that the most certain way to accomplish was to unite the honest opposing elements in one solid phalanx against the nominees for Congress and the Legislature. The results is gratifying. For Congress in the District it was a Democratic Waterloo, and out of the 21 Representatives and Senators the Democrats barely elected 1!

☞Tell the public who you are, where you are and what you are. "Money talks," so does good advertising.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

Some genuine bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing at Fowler & Co.'s.

There is no charm in slipshod farming, none in weedy fields, fences, fence corners or buildings in a general state of disorder.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞An easy way to remove spots of paint from glass is to make a strong solution of soda in hot water and wash the glass with a flannel dipped in this

Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co.'s

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞It is said that the word "flapdoodle" was first used by Captain Marriat in "Peter Simple," where it was made to mean "the stuff they feed fools on."

A "continuous performance" of bargains is shown at Moses Weisel's.

Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞Let the fact be recognized that we are one people, one in our purposes, aims and lives, one in our fealty to the flag, the Constitution and the indissoluble Union of the States.

We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

☞It may be set down as a truism that cannot be shaken that the prosperity of capital makes labor prosperous. Therefore every blow struck at capital is a harder blow at labor and laborers.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

☞"Hog and hominy" is a time-worn expression but the Southern farmer who pulls through the hard times easier than his neighber will be the one who does not neglect his hog and hominy crop.

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

The real wealth of a country is personal, not material. Even in the things we call wealth it is the 'personal element that makes them valuable. Farms, buildings, railways, foods and moneys are valuable only in their human equation. The more good men there are the richer the Nation.

Window Shades in all colors at greatly reduced prices at The Fair.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

Laughter may be a disease, as some of the French investigators now assert, but it is a very agreeable one, and it rarely leaves any bad effects. It is the most comfortable ailment known to mankind, and the more people have of it the better they are.

Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quanties at Fowler & Co.'s.

The Ladies Mcintoshes at The Fair were bought at a big bargain and you can get the benefit of it.

Those who think that the times will do everything for them will find that they are mistaken. The times are simply going to afford opportunities for men to work and to get ahead in business. The decree that men must work or starve has not yet been repealed, and never will be.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

A correspondent from Edenton writes:

The celebration by the colored Republicans last week was a fine success. At least 2,000 people were in line. A more orderly and better behaved crowd of people never gathered together in our town. Everybody was in good humor and appeared to be enjoying themselves.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:52 and will set to-night at 4:46.—Already doubt is giving place to confidence.—Mrs. E. F. Aydlett is recovering from her recent illness.—Mrs. M. M. Williams, of Gatesville, is visiting Mrs. A. L. Pendleton, on South Road street.—A business man must seek trade before trade will seek him.—It was at a Restaurant: "I told the waiter to cook my steak well done. Do you suppose it will be well done?" inquired a stranger. "If it is, it will be rare," replied a man sitting by. It wasn't at Speights'.—The Fire Laddies, appreciating the interest shown and especially the assistance rendered by the ladies who so willingly helped to make their late Feast a success, return their sincere and grateful thanks.—The man who can see no good in woman is totally depraved.—The following query has been handed in;

Twinkle, twinkle little star,
Have you "bikes" up where you are?
And are prices in the sky,
As upon the earth, so high?

—It is easy for some men to get half seas on a small schooner.—Thanksgiving was pretty generally observed in Elizabeth City. There were services in the several churches. The theme of Dr. Blackwell's sermon at the Baptist Church was "Threads of Silver and of Gold Through the Past Year."—There was a charming social party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Selig on Road street on Thursday night.—Mrs. J. R. Pinner has returned from St. Johns Hospital, Baltimore, much improved in health.—Good advertising makes good opportunities for the consumer as well as for the advertiser.—Dr. H. T. Aydlett has a cozy little office fitted up on Poindexter street, adjoining Etheridge's drug store.—

"Business is poor, very poor,"
The stingy merchant cries;
And so it is, so it will be,
If he ne'er will advertise.

"Business is good, very good,
And continually on the rise,"
Says the merchant who has some sense
And knows how to advertise.

—Mrs. Lulu Moss, of Virginia, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Holmes, in the Second Ward.—"Man was made to mourn, you know," said he. "And what was woman made for, pray?" asked she. "To make him do so, I suppose," was the cruel reply.—Everybody is attracted by and admires the Photographic specimens of the Zoeller-Morgan Company on exhibition at the Postoffice.—Even the tallest men are sometimes short.—Presiding Elder R. B. John attended the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference at Salisbury last week.—"What's the matter, my boy?" asked a benevolent old gentleman of a small boy crying the other day. "I've just lost ten cents." "Well, don't cry; here's another. But how did you lose it?" "Matching pennies."—The Versifier thus describes a certain would-be politician:

He winds in and winds out,
And leaves the people still in doubt,
Whether from his winding track
He's going out or coming back.

—Isaac Meekins, esq., left on Friday for Wake Forrest to be absent about a couple of weeks.—"How is the new baby?" a Second Warder was asked the other morning. "Oh, he is a howling success, and don't you forget it." was the reply.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard, the veteran in his line, has just moved a house on Cobb street with the large chimney left in tact, and without a crack or break in it. It is the first feat of the kind in this section. He just knows how to do this kind of work.—The campaign is, happily, over.

May party feeling now play out
And bitterness be put to rout.
Instead of politics' mad rage,
Let all in *business* now engage.

—The Thanksgiving turkey having passed off the stage, Santa Claus next.—Hear the jingle of the Telephone bell saying: "Hello! Hell-!" Well, its a great convenience.—The Cynic observes that the girls that work hardest getting up a Church Social arn't the ones who wash the dishes at home.—Remarked a prominent citizen the other day: "I find that the CAROLINIAN is more sought after and read than any of the Town papers." We believe that is true, but many of those are not subscribers. They ought to be.—Mrs Rev. L. L. Williams is off on a visit to her parents at Alexandria, Va.—At the Sunday afternoon exercises at the Tabernacle, the preachment was made by our well known former townsman Rev. Samuel J. Halstead. Its delivery was in his peculiarly unique and original style, altogether *Halsteadian!* With a large and active brain, great flow of language and marked oratorical ability, what a power he would be had he had the advantages of educational culture. He is now an accredited Minister and Missionary of the Free Will Baptist denomination in Eastern North Carolina.—No enterprise calculated to help Elizabeth City has ever failed to find in the CAROLINIAN an advocate and supporter, and none ever will.—Last week it was warm enough to start the trees to budding; at this writing, Tuesday evening, it is freezing cold.—A series of meetings are being held every night at the Tabernacle.—Rev. W. E. Hocutt leaves on Saturday for Conference, which meets at Kinston. Rev. J. H. Hall will leave on Monday.—Mr. J. E. Burgess, Member elect from Camden, was in the City yesterday. He gave us a call.—The newly elected Board of County Commissioners will meet on Monday and organize.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Prive 50c and $1 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

A large quantity of Dress Overcoats received November 23rd at Fowler & Co's, and will be sold at half price. Call and examine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank, business man or officer in this city.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dye Works,
Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON'S - - -
New State Directory of North Carolina

Should be in the office of every business man in the State, as well as those who do business with the State. Price $5. Order of Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina to amend the Charter of the Town of Elizabeth City.

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you willand see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C,

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

I KEEP COOL

inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking

HIRES' Root Beer

This great Temperance drink; is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal by World's Exposition
Our System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $80, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 10,000 successful graduates —100 in banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ *Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.*
☞ *In order that your letters may reach this College please this notice and address as below.*
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for and read the Carolinian.

Mr. M. L. Newby has taken charge of a school at Okisko.

The State Grand Lodge of Masons convenes at Edenton next week.

Mr. J. D. Warren, of Edenton, has returned home after spending a few days in this city.

Miss Fannie Mebane has returned home after a pleasant visit in the city of Portsmouth.

The public school, in charge of Mr. J. W. Barrington, opened Monday with a fairly good attendance.

Mr. Albert Sawyer is erecting a new building on the site of the one burned some time ago on Griffin street.

Rev. P. R. Anderson, of Petersburg, has been appointed pastor of Mt. Lebanon Church for the ensuing year.

Miss Mattie A. Newby returned on Monday from a brief visit to Portsmouth.

An enjoyable parlor social was given by the Misses Leigh, at their home on Road street, Friday night

A number of our teachers leave this week for their respective districts to begin their work on Monday next.

Miss Emily Overton leaves tomorrow for Morristown, N. J., where she expects to spend some time.

Rev. M. W. D. Norman and one of his assistant teachers, Miss Payte, were at Moyock on Saturday in the interest of their school.

Having been to Hampton to read a paper before the Y. M. C. A. Conference of Southern Colleges; Prof. J. H. M. Butler came on here and spent a while before returning again to Greensboro

Those who attended the Conference at Plymouth last week report a harmonious and profitable session. They say Bishop Walters is the right man in the right place. Owing to our inability to procure the necessary information we cannot give the usual summary of appointments.

We venture to say that at present Elizabeth City is enjoying educational advantages and facilities that are unsurpassed by any town of equal size in the State. It is slowly but surely becoming the "mecca" of Eastern Carolina to which some of our foremost spiritual and literary workers have already come and others are soon to follow.

Hon. Hugh Cale, recently back from Washington, delivered a very instructive address to the 120 students of the Roanoke Institute Friday.

Mr. John Reid and mother, who have been visiting relatives in this community, returned this week to their home in Massachusetts.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Two Lives Saved

Mrs Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Store.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL,

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

"The FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS,
LADIES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE"
—IS THE—
"PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is 100 per cent. pure. Made of Borax. It floats. Costs you same as poorer floating soap. Worth more. If all it is true you need it. Order one cake of your grocer, you'll want a box next.

Some excitement has been occasioned by the action of the trustees of the Boston Library in discharging ten of the oldest employes. One has been in the library thirty-seven years, and the rest twenty or more.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist. Under absolute guarantee to cure. Book and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c., 25c.

Ringing

Noises in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, cure headache. 25c.

The Typical American Nose.

You rarely see a stub nose in the United States. The American organ is partly Roman and partly Red Indian. The noble savage has a fine aquiline nose, and you will see Americans of no particular note with noses that suggest the Last of the Mohicans, and also the bridge that was defended by Horatius. Englishmen, on the other hand, are quite insignificant about the nose. As a rule, it is no index of character, and in later life it is merely something to snore with. Here and there you meet a man whose nose is a sign-post that points to glory, and it is a National characteristic to use the nose as a musical instrument in a manner which, in America, would be considered ill-bred. But I fear that in the presence of the transatlantic proboscis we must hide our diminished noses and get what comfort we may out of the prominence of the Anglo-Saxon bald head.—London Sketch.

Wood That is Better Than Coal.

One of the most remarkable products of Nevada, says the St. Louis Republic, is a species of wood known as mountain mahogany, which, when dry, is as hard as boxwood, very fine grained, red in color and of very high specific gravity. It has been used for boxes for shattings, and, in some instances, for slides and dies in quartz batteries. It burns with a blaze as long-lasting as ordinary wood, but after going through what appears to be a regular combustion it is found almost unchanged in form, being converted into a charcoal that lasts about twice as long as ordinary wood, giving out intense heat, greater than coal.

THE BLUES.

A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE DREADFUL FEELING.

What Is Meant by This Form of Acute Misery—Where Doctors Make Mistakes.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:—

She has been feeling "out of sorts" for some time; head has ached, and back also; has slept poorly; been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart has beat very fast; then that bearing-down feeling. Her doctor says, "cheer up, you have dyspepsia; you'll be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right." She grows worse day by day, till all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She has lost faith in him; hope vanishes; then comes the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES. Her doctor, if he knew, should have told her and cured her, but he did not, and she was allowed to suffer. By chance she came across one of Mrs. Pinkham's books, and in it she found her very symptoms described and an explanation of what they meant. Then she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, feeling that she was telling her troubles to a woman. Speedy relief followed, and vigorous health returned.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the story recited above is the true experience of hundreds of women, whose letters of gratitude are to be found on file in Mrs. Pinkham's library.

NYNU—18

WANTED AGENTS in every county. Liberal terms. Write immediately. T. C. Co., 41 Union Square, Room 920, New York.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

Interesting Facts From the Annual Report of Secretary Morton.

WE CAN SUPPLY THE WORLD.

A Very Flattering Picture of the Condition of Our Farming Affairs---A Prediction That We Shall Soon Be in a Position to Furnish the World With Products of the Farm---Seed for Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In his fourth annual report, Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton shows that with $2,80,009, which may be saved from the appropriations for the current fiscal year, there will have been covered back into the Treasury since March 7, 1893, over $2,000,000. That this great economy was effected without any loss of efficiency he attributes in a large degree to the improvement in the personnel of the force under civil service rules.

SECRETARY J. STERLING MORTON.
(He has just made his last annual report on the Department of Agriculture.)

One more step, Secretary Morton deems necessary to complete the system of civil services in his department. This is the appointment of a permanent "Director in charge of bureaus and scientific investigations," who shall be designated to serve as Acting Secretary in case of the absence simultaneously of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary.

The inspection of animals intended for food is treated of at length. Mr. Morton urges that Government inspection should be extended to all animals intended for human food, whether for consumption in the United States or abroad, but he maintains that the cost of this inspection should be paid by the packers. Of live meat arriving in the United Kingdom during the first six months of 1896, the United States supplied 75.10 per cent. of the cattle and 15.26 per cent. of the sheep. The testimony of the department representatives abroad is that cattle from the United States arrive in English ports in excellent condition.

American packers are not participating in the profits of the growth in consumption of swine flesh and hog products in Great Britain as much as they ought to, because they do not cure meats to suit the British demand. On the other hand, Danish and Canadian packers are increasing their shipments every year. American bacon averages about two cents per pound below Continental and Irish bacon, and about three below English.

The shipment of American horses to England is steadily increasing. In 1893 Great Britain took 13,737 American horses, nearly 23,000 in 1894, and 34,009 in 1895, but during the first nine months of 1896 more American horses were shipped into England than in any previous twelve months.

The seeds distributed gratuitously by the Government during the present fiscal year weighed 1 220 tons, and occupied thirty mail cars in transit. The cost of carrying them through the mails was over $70,000. Enough seed was sent out gratuitously to plant 115 square miles of garden. Each Congressman received enough to plant 163½ acres. For the current year, at present prices, the amount required by Congress to be expended in the purchase of seed will make each Congressman's quota double what it was last year. The Secretary calls this an unnecessary and wasteful expenditure of public money, and hopes Congress may in good time put a stop thereto.

Secretary Morton refutes the idea prevailing that the farms of the West and South are more heavily burdened with mortgages than those of the East and Northwest. Stone along the North Atlantic, he says, are quite heavily incumbered with farm mortgages, and New Jersey carries a debt of this kind greater in proportion to its farm valuations than any other State in the Union.

During the fiscal year just ended the exported products of American farms aggregated $570,000,000, an increase of $17,000,000 over the preceding year. In spite of this there was a falling off in the percentage of agricultural products exported to the total exports, but this was due to the unprecedented sale abroad of American manufactured goods.

The principal market for American products is found in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and her colonies. These English speaking people bought 68 per cent. of all exports from the United States in the fiscal year 1896. Together with Germany, France, Holland and Belgium, they purchased 81.9 per cent. of our entire output, leaving 18.1 per cent. for the rest of the world.

Secretary Morton asks if a Nation which, like the United States, possesses the greatest power and facilities for producing and manufacturing things which the world demands, is not destined to monopolize the markets of the globe. With the most favorable conditions for varied and successful agriculture and the lightest burden of National taxation, what country, he asks, can compete with this in developing the best results of human toil with a minimum of human effort. With our wonderful labor-saving contrivances applied to nearly every avenue of production, the wages paid in the United States, in the production of wheat and cotton, for instance, are fifty to 100 per cent. higher than in the countries with which we compete, so the wages paid in the manufactures from metals are from 25 to 100 per cent. higher than the wages paid workers in the same industries by other Nations.

Patriotic Spanish Women.

Spanish ladies are selling their jewelry in order to raise money to help their cause in Cuba.

Work of the Weather Bureau.

Professor Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, has submitted a report of the operations of the bureau during the fiscal year of his administration. The average percentage of verification of the bureau's forecasts, he says, during the year was 82.4 per cent.—an improvement of 2.4 per cent. over that of last year.

Riot in Cleveland.

A riot occurred at Cleveland, Ohio, between a score of Hungarians and as many Irishmen. Knives, dirks and clubs were freely used. Two men were killed, two probably fatally injured, and more than a dozen cut and injured.

The Labor World.

Japan reports several strikes.

The South has 500 cotton mills.

Cigarmakers' Union has $200,000.

A boycott ruined a San Francisco firm.

Utah gives employment to 6000 miners.

The Socialist Labor party of Buffalo has a woman's auxiliary.

New York waiters object to cigarmakers working as waiters.

An Ohio oil company cut wages of pumpers from $60 to $50.

Ten unions compose the new Fall River (Mass.) Central Union.

Custom tailors have gained thirty-two unions since January 1.

One hundred and twenty firemen are required to feed the furnaces of a first class Atlantic steamer.

The Boston Union for Industrial Progress is composed entirely of women.

Female labor enters considerably into the construction of bicycles in England.

Each Chinese labor union has its holiday, when employers banquet the craftsmen.

The International Association of Machinists now has twenty-two district lodges in the United States.

Secretary Howard, of the Fall River (Mass.) Spinners' Union will invade the South in the interests of unionism.

In West Virginia neither party now nominates a legislative ticket without giving a place to a representative of labor.

AT THE SEA'S MERCY.

A Southern Pacific Vessel Wrecked With Loss of Life.

The Southern Pacific Railroad's steamer San Benito, which left Tacoma for San Francisco with a coal cargo of 5000 tons and a crew of forty-three men, was driven ashore two miles north of Point Arena, California, in a heavy gale.

Five of the crew were drowned and ten others were picked up by the steamer Point Arena. The Captain and twenty-seven men were left clinging to the rigging, with slight hopes of their being saved. The vessel will be a total loss.

The drowned are: F. Condon, second assistant engineer; one seaman; M. Pendergast, fireman; O. W. Scott, first assistant engineer; M. Sheridan.

The San Benita encountered a heavy southeast gale with a driving rain when off Point Arena, and it is supposed that Captain Smith lost his bearings owing to the thick weather. When the vessel struck an effort was made to launch the boats. The first one, containing First Engineer Scott and his companions, was capsized, and all were drowned.

The second boat, in command of Chief Engineer Wood, with nine others on board, was more successful, and kept afloat until picked up by the steamer Point Arena.

The other boats were dashed to pieces after leaving the davits, and those on board were obliged to take to the rigging for safety, as heavy seas were breaking over the decks, and the collier, gradually settling down upon the rocks, broke in two amidships.

The Point Arena was unable to approach the wreck on account of the high seas running, and no assistance could be rendered from shore, as the collier was fully an eighth of a mile from the nearest point of land.

A life-saving crew with a rocket gun was summoned from Point Arena Station, but the gun would not carry far enough to reach the wreck.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED ILL.

Weyler's March Through Pinar del Rio Attended With Hardships.

It is currently admitted that Captain-General Weyler of Cuba has failed in his campaign against the Cuban insurgent leader Maceo. Though no accurate data are obtainable as to the latter's movements, all reports agree that he has divided his forces into small bands, who harass the Spanish troops, but present no chance for pitched battles or decisive results.

General Weyler's marches have been painful, and his soldiers have suffered great hardships. In consequence 1300 soldiers have been sent to Candelaria ill. Most of General Weyler's staff are ill, and are returning to Havana. He also is fallingback, and will establish headquarters near Artemisa, at the estate Pilar, which he claims is a better base of operations.

The Spaniards in Havana are indignant at Weyler's inability to crush the insurrection in Pinar del Rio, and l mutterings are heard. All are despondent in Havana and consider the outlook gloomy. At the meeting to take part in the popular loan of Spain no spirit was shown. All held back and only through the pressure of the civil Governor, who was present, $55,000 was raised as a free gift to Spain. Not a cent has been added since. Luciano Baiz, a prominent banker, and Senor Quesada, Mayor of the city, left the meeting without contributing to the fund.

Strikes in other sections of the island continue active. It is said that the important town of Victoria de las Tunas, in Santiago Province, is besieged by a strong force of insurgents. The train starting from Cardenas was obliged to return on account of the large masses of rebels crossing the line. They are said to be the vanguard of Gomez, who is reported already in Santa Clara Province, marching west.

PRINCETON DEFEATS YALE.

Result of the Great Football Match in New York City.

Princeton defeated Yale at football on Manhattan Field, New York City, by a score of 24 to 6. Fully 35,0 0 persons witnessed the game.

It was a magnificent game throughout, Yale contesting every inch of the ground, and the strongest men won.

An enormous crowd sat in the rain and cheered itself hoarse. Different men estimated the number who saw the game at various figures ranging all the way from 25,000 to 100,000.

Of accidents there were few that were serious. Three Yale men and one Princetonian were so knocked out that they had to give way to substitutes, but no one was badly injured.

From the time when Yale luckily secured her first and only touchdown, on Baird's blocked punt, and won a goal therefrom, the Princeton players had things all their own way.

The Princeton score was made from five touchdowns, each secured by the same tactics of smashing down Yale's rush line by mass movements and winning ground by half back work through the centre and around the ends.

BIG CAMPAIGN AGAINST SIN.

Movement Begun for the Conversion of American Cities.

To start a revival that shall sweep the whole of New York City, Brooklyn and surrounding suburbs, and radiate from the metropolis throughout the country is the ambition and expectation of the ministers and Christian workers who are now engaged with Messrs. Moody and Sankey in the daily Bible conference at Cooper Union, New York.

Already the movement is showing unexpected force, and its promoters are ensouraged to hope that the interest will keep on growing and that a religious revival will result, lasting throughout the entire winter.

Mr. Moody himself is particularly sanguine. In the thirty years of his experience as an evangelist he declares he has never seen the Gospel which he preaches take hold of a city as the meetings held recently have affected New York. The labor of the two weeks that he has been in New York City has stirred up the Christian public more than he was able to arouse London in two months which he spent there.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons Dead.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons, famous several years ago as a dramatic reader, died a few days since in Paris, France, and her body has been shipped to New York. She had lived abroad in the latter years of her life in broken health. Mary Frances Scott-Siddons, one of the most beautiful women on the stage in her day, was a lineal descendant of the great Sarah Siddons, her father, William Young Siddons, being the son of George, the eldest son of Mrs. Siddons. Mrs. Scott-Siddons was born in 1841 in India, where her father was a captain in the British military service.

Paper Worker's Big Family.

Their sixteenth child, a daughter, has just been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, of Monroe Falls, Ohio. They have been married twenty years. Of the children, all of whom were single births, nine were boys and seven girls. Fourteen of them are now living. Moore works in a paper mill for $1.25 per day.

School of Carpentry.

A school of carpentry for boys and girls is to be established at Highland Falls, N. Y. The entire expense will be borne by Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan.

Victorious Democrats in a Kansas Township Enthuse Over a Victory.

The only precinct or township in Kansas carried by Palmer and Buckner is Dudley Township, in Haskel County, in the short grass country.

In that township five Democrats voted the Indianapolis ticket and carried it by one plurality. Against this McKinley and Hobart had four votes, Bryan and Sewall two votes, and Bryan and Watson one vote.

The Palmer and Buckner men felt so good over their victory that they mounted broncbos and led the McKinley and Hobart and Bryan and Watson voters in chains around the township. The two Bryan and Sewall men stood aloof from the festivities.

Wants $500 for a Lost Vote.

Thomas R. Hall sued the Sassafras River Steamboat Company, of Baltimore, Md., for $500 for causing him to lose his vote on Election Day. He says that on October 19 he bought a round-trip ticket from Georgetown to Baltimore and return, and, in coming on the steamer, the wrong coupon was taken by the purser. When he wanted to go home to vote the company refused to accept the ticket for passage back. He did not have means to pay his fare, and was obliged to remain in Baltimore.

Bears Close a School.

One north country school in Maine had to close on account of bears.

BLENHEIM CASTLE FETES

The Marlboroughs Entertain the Prince and Princess of Wales.

BRILLIANT PROGRAM ARRANGED.

The Young American Duchess Honored by the British Royal Family---Blenheim and the Village of Woodstock Were Beautifully Decorated to Grace the Prince's Visit---Other Titled Guests.

BLENHEIM, England. (By Cable).—The Prince and Princess of Wales and the distinguished guests invited by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough (formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York,) to meet their Royal Highnesses are now assembled at Blenheim Palace. It is twenty-one years since the heir apparent to the British throne has visited the historical palace of the Marlboroughs. At that time the head of the house was John Winstone Churchill, grandfather of the present Duke.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left Paddington Station, London, during the afternoon for Woodstock to pay a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at Blenheim Palace. Their Royal Highnesses were accompanied by their daughters, Princess Victoria of Wales and Princess Maud of Denmark, and Prince Charles of Denmark, husband of Princess Maud.

The town of Woodstock was beautifully decorated with flags, banners, triumphal arches, etc., in their honor, and the Grand avenue in Blenheim Park was lighted by electricity.

The program for the entertainment of the royal guests is a brilliant one. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the other guests will remain a week, during which time there will be a succession of fetes, torchlight processions, etc. In addition to this the Prince will make shooting excursions into the Blenheim game preserves daily.

Owing to the recent death in New York of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, grandmother of the Duchess of Marlborough, the annual county ball will be abandoned, but public celebrations will continue throughout the week, including a grand reception given by the Duchess of Marlborough, at which most of the leading aristocrats will assemble.

PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales's special train, with the royal visitors, was met by the Duke of Marlborough, who was waiting at the station. A large crowd of people assembled outside. The royal party were greeted with cheers as they made their way to the carriages in which they were driven to Blenheim Palace. The carriages were escorted by the mayor and the town council on foot, and the Woodstock fire brigade acted as a guard of honor, marching behind the carriages to the gates of Blenheim Park. The Prince and Princess of Wales were enthusiastically cheered by the people who lined the roadway. Among the guests, other than those of the royal party, are Lady Randolph Churchill and Mr. and Mrs. George N. Curzon.

Hoffer Embezzled $110,000.

John H. Hoffer, for twelve years cashier of the First National Bank of Lebanon, Penn., is a self-confessed embezzler. An examination of his books shows a defalcation amounting to nearly $110,000. He has confessed judgment to the bank for $90,000. His bond cannot be found. It is not known what amount it is for nor who are the sureties. The embezzlement began six years ago, and the bank has been examined a dozen times since.

Gold Standard for Russia.

M. de Witte, Russia's Minister of Finance, has secured the assent of his colleagues, for the introduction of the gold standard. The Imperial Council is discussing the project and probably will adopt it, although the agrarian members warmly oppose it.

Selling Pacific Islanders.

Advices from the New Hebrides in the Pacific Ocean, show that natives of the islands are being sold to the masters of trading vessels at from $30 to $50 apiece. Some of the natives so sold are subjected to great cruelties.

WEYLER BACK IN HAVANA.

He Returns Very Suddenly From Pinar Del Rio.

Captain-General Weyler, of Cuba, arrived at Havana, from the Province of Pinar del Rio. His return has caused much comment, but as yet it is impossible to learn the true reason for his leaving his command and returning to the capital. The military authorities will vouchsafe no information on the subject.

The official reports concerning the movements of the troops in the field give only accounts of skirmishes, with trifling losses on either side. No news of any moment has been received from Pinar del Rio.

President's Thanksgiving Turkey.

Horace Vose, of Stonington, Conn., shipped a monster turkey to President Cleveland for his Thanksgiving Day dinner. The bird weighed thirty-two pounds, and was the largest one raised in his part of the State this year. Vose has supplied the Presidents' Thanksgiving and Christmas turkeys for many years.

Lost Her Foot From an X-Rays Test.

Miss Carrie Libengood, of Hiawatha, Kan., who submitted her foot to X rays, has had it amputated at the ankle as a result of the experiment. The test was conducted by Professor Blake, of the State University at Lawrence. Abscesses formed and the pains finally became unbearable.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Julius M. Hurst, a clerk in the office of the Adjutant-General, War Department, was arrested at his desk for the theft of a valuable collection of stamps belonging to Mr. Thian, chief clerk. He acknowledged his guilt. Hurst is a German and was appointed under Civil Service rules, from New York, in 1894.

The President appointed Charles C. Nott, of New York, now Judge of the Court of Claims, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, and Charles B. Howry, of Mississippi, now an Assistant Attorney General, to be a Judge of the Court of Claims. Judge Nott was born in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1827.

Senator Proctor said in Washington that neither Mark Hanna nor himself would be in the Cabinet to be announced by Major McKinley.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received information of the failure of the Dakota National Bank of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The bank has a capital of $50,0 0, and at the time of the last report it had a surplus of $50,00) and liabilities amounting to $230,00, exclusive of stock. Bank Examiner Fireman has been placed in charge.

President Cleveland issued a proclamation readjusting the boundaries of a naval reservation in Alaska, which were found to encroach on land belonging to the Greek Church, in contravention of Russia's cession of Alaska.

Domestic.

By the overturning of a gasoline lamp, an explosion occurred at the residence of F. A. Walker, Minneapolis, Minn. Mrs. Walker, her daughter Mabel, aged thirteen, and the domestic, Mary Overland, were probably fatally burned.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Kidder, Peabody & Co. and others obtained control of the West End Railroad in Boston with the reported intention of changing it to an elevated road.

Major McKinley and Garret A. Hobart sent letters to the meeting of the Pennsylvania Peace Society expressing their gratification at the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute.

The Rev. James Miller, of Bloomington, Ill., was murdered, mysteriously, in Decatur, Ill.

The Silver Democratic State Committee of Kentucky decided to continue its con test for the electoral vote of the State.

W. J. Bryan visite l Denver, Col., and was received with enthusiasm. He spoke several times to large crowds.

J. K. Parks, of Boston, the organizer of the Nail Trust, admitte l that the combination had practically been dissolved.

Chauncey M. Depew spoke before the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in Montpelier, Vt.

The annual Live Stock Show was opened at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

After an absence of thirty years Richard Jordan returned to his aged parents at Vineland, N. J.

A murder and suicide near Mayfield, Ky., is reported. T. B. Baker and his wife separated some time ago, and Mrs. Baker had since instituted suit for divorce in the Graves County Circuit Court. It is supposed this provoked the tragedy. Baker, after killing his wife instantly turned the pistol upon himself, shooting himself through the heart.

Holmes Romaine, a millionaire resident of Paterson, N. J., committed suicide after complaining of violent pains in his head.

Richard Croker arrived at New York City from Europe. He declined to discuss politics. He says he will keep on racing in England until he wins a Derby. He will revamp the Tammany forces in the meantime and will control the great fight for municipal plums next year.

George W. G. Ferris, inventor and builder of the Ferris Wheel, which was exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair, died in Pittsburg, Penn.

Mrs. Thomas Chrysler, of Benton Centre, N. Y., committed suicide by cutting her jugular vein and the arteries of her wrists. She had used glass, which she broke from a picture frame, to make the incisions. A previous attempt with laudanum had failed.

President-elect McKinley will not announce his nominations for Cabinet officers until they are sent to the Senate, it is reported from Canton, Ohio.

The First National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, closed its doors as a result of heavy withdrawals since the failure of the Iowa Savings Bank. The bank has always been considered one of the most solid financial institutions in the Northwest. It was started in 1870. The bank had nearly $400,600 in deposits; loans and discounts, $492,000; capital, $100,600.

Yorktown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, unveiled a tablet to the memory of Colonel Thomas Hartley in York, Penn. It is in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which the Continental soldier and statesman was vestryman until his death, in 1800.

The great tapestry mill of the Smith Carpet Company at Yonkers, N. Y., was closed, and between 4000 and 5000 hands were thrown out of employment.

At a meeting of ministers it was determined to begin revival services in all the churches, if possible, in New York City, and to continue the Moody meetings indefinitely.

James E. Wimmer was acquitted by a jury in Richmond, Va., for killing Samuel Thalheimer, who, he alleged, had caused the ruin of his daughter.

A broken axle wrecked twenty coal cars at Uniontville, Penn., on the Bald Eagle branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Isa Ione Baney, of Bellefonte, was killed.

Street cars in Buffalo, N. Y., were successfully propelled by electric power from Niagara.

John R. Gentry, the great pacer, was sold to L. G. Tewksbury at Madison Square Garden, New York City, for $19,900.

John L. Farwell, of Claremont, N. H., is said to have invested about $1,000,000 of his clients' money in losing Western ventures, and to have taken refuge in Europe.

Eli Houston Murray, ex-Governor of Utah, died at his home, in Bowling Green, Ky. Although he had won a National distinction, he was only fifty-two years old. He was born in Cloverport, Breckinridge County, Ky., February 10, 1843.

The Populist leaders of Kansas propose to put a law through the Legislature making Mexican silver dollars legal tender. The scheme was originated by S. S. King, who is a candidate for United States Senator.

The Kentucky State Committee of the National Democratic party decided to continue the party organization and to refuse to act with the silver Democrats except on the basis of the Indianapolis platform.

Jacob Landis, while rabbit hunting near Petersburg, Penn., with Adam Zephy, had his brains blown out by a charge from Zephy's gun. They were chasing a rabbit which the other man fired at while Landis was in range.

The first convention of the Council of Jewish Women was ended in New York City, with the re-election of Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon, of Chicago, as President, and the election of Mrs. Sophie Beer, of New York City, as First Vice-President.

The total official vote in Tennessee for President and Governor, as reported by the Secretary of State, is as follows: For President—McKinley and Hobart, 148,773; Bryan and Sewall, 163,651; Bryan and Watson, 4525; Palmer and Buckner, 1951. Levering and Johnson, 3098.

A subterranean fire has destroyed many acres of land near Columbus, N. J.

Foreign Notes.

Russia is said again to block the Powers in regard to a settlement of the Turkish question.

It is estimated that this year's corn crop in Argentina will be twenty per cent. below last year's yield.

A special dispatch from Bombay says that 200 Sepoys looted the bazaar at Rawalpindi, India. The police were powerless to control them, and two persons were killed and several were injure l in the struggle.

The death of Lieutenant-Governor Frazer, of New Brunswick, is reporte l from Italy.

A cable despatch from Caracas, Venezuela, states that Senor Andrade, Venezuelan Minister to the United States, has arrived with Mr. Storrow, counsel for the Venezuelan Government in the boundary dispute with England. The Minister will inform his Government as to the proposed treaty with England.

General Kitchener started from England on his return to Cairo, Egypt, with orders for the Soudan expedition to advance to Khartoum in March.

Great Britain sent two gunboats to demand reparation from Liberia.

A cable despatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says that the Spanish colony in that city has raised $1,000,000 toward the purchase of a warship for Spain.

The Anarchist who killed the rich merchant, Frango Poulo, in the open streets of Patras, Greece, on last Sunday, has committed suicide. He exploded a dynamite cartridge in his mouth. His jailers do not know how he obtained the explosive.

Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, M. D., the celebrated English physician and author of hygienic works, died in London, England, from apoplexy. He was sixty-eight years of age.

Transatlantic steamship companies are combining in Europe to raise cabin rates.

A Student's Joke.

J. E. Dodson is an Englishman. "When I was at school at Harrow," he said to a reporter, "Campanini, then in the height of his fame as a tenor, sang for the first time in the city in Italian opera. If I mistake not, it was "Trovatore." At the end of Campanini's great aria in the third act there was a storm of applause. All the front seats in the balcony were occupied by students, and it was noticed that an almost invisible wire was strung from the middle point in the gallery horse shoe to the top of the prompter's box at the middle of the stage. What caused most people to notice the wire was the sudden appearance on it of a floral car of huge dimensions, over which hovered on spirals several stuffed doves. This car rode gradually down along the wire until it was in full view of everybody. Campanini's face was weathed in smiles. He bowed now with his right, and again with his left hand on his chest. As the car approached the prompter's box the singer moved forward to remove it from the trolley. Then was the keen zest of the occasion. Not only was there one wire, there were two. The second was attached to the car and also to the hand of a particularly stalwart undergraduate. With marvelous rapidity the car shot back to the balcony. The smiles, I may add, did not tarry on Campanini's face."—Boston Transcript.

Faithful to His Lost Master.

A large black collie dog prowls up and down the platform at Camden station outside the gates watching every train that arrives and departs. As soon as he sees a train he makes for the baggage car and mounts the platform. It is said that he came in on a Royal Blue train. Since that time he has been waiting about two months for the same baggage car to come back. When it does, the people round the station say it will be the last of the dog, for when he has found the car he will, it is believed, have found his master.—Baltimore Sun.

Never Lost.

I love to believe that no heroic sacrifice is ever lost, that the characters of men are molded and inspired by what their fathers have done, that treasured up in American souls are all the unconscious influences of the great deeds of the Anglo-Saxon race, from Agincourt to Bunker Hill. It was such an influence that led a young Greek, 2000 years ago, when he heard the news of Marathon, to exclaim: "The trophies of Miltiades will not let me sleep."—James A. Garfield.

Guerrita, who is now the first bull fighter in Spain, has appeared in fifty-eight fights this season, and is engaged for nineteen more. He received $1200 for each appearance, and, as his expenses average $400 a performance, his clear income amounts to over $50,000, besides the presents made to him.

M. Averoff, the Alexandria merchant, who gave a million drachmae, $200,000, to have the Stadion at Athens put into condition to be used for the Olympian games last spring, has now given 3,000,000 more to have it completely restored in Pentelic marble.

GRANT AND WASHINGTON.

Two Wonderful Serials Which "The Century Magazine" Has Secured for 1897.

One of the best friends that General Grant ever had was Horace Porter. Their first meeting was at Chattanooga in the autumn of 1863, and soon after General (then Captain) Porter became a member of Grant's staff and served with him constantly until Lee's surrender. When Grant became President Horace Porter was made his private secretary, and until General Grant breathed his last at Mt. McGregor the two men were close friends. Nor did General Porter's love for his chief cease with death, for to him is due the success of the movement to raise the half million of dollars which the Grant monument in Riverside Park will cost. The inauguration of the tomb will take place next spring, on General Grant's birthday, and General Porter will be the orator of the occasion.

During these years of intimacy with Grant General Porter kept a diary and in his moments of leisure he has arranged his unique stores of anecdote and memoranda into a series of twelve articles entitled, "Campaigning with Grant," and The Century Magazine has secured all rights in the series and will print it during the coming year. Since the famous "Century War Series," for which General Grant himself wrote four articles (the beginning of his "Memoirs"), no magazine has had such a treat to lay before its readers.

Another great serial in The Century is a novel of the American Revolution, written by the well-known Philadelphia physician, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, whose literary reputation is as high as his standing in his own profession. The story is supposed to be the autobiography of the hero, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," who becomes an officer on General Washington's staff. Social life in the capital, Philadelphia, is most interestingly depicted, and the characters in the story include Washington, Franklin and Lafayette. The readers of "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," will obtain a clearer idea of the Revolutionary War than can be had from any other single source. It is believed that Dr. Mitchell has written "the great American novel" for which we have been waiting so many years.

These are only two of the features of The Century for the coming year—the magazine that leads the world of periodical literature. Very few of our readers will be without it in 1897. It costs $4.00 a year—not too high a price for what The Century gives; but many people are arranging to club together in groups of four, paying one dollar each, and securing the reading of the magazine one week in the month. The publishers advise the making up of clubs early. Send $4.00 to The Century Co., Union Square, New York, the name of the person to whom the magazine is to be sent. If you begin your subscription with the December (Christmas) number, the publishers will send you a copy of the November number free, in which the two great serials here described begin.

Sunset Personally Conducted Tourist Excursions to California Without Change of Cars.

Leaving Washington, D. C., every Saturday, the Southern Railway "Piedmont Air Line" and Sunset Route will operate Personally Conducted Tourist Excursions to San Francisco, Cal., without change of cars, conductors or porters. The route is through Atlanta, Montgomery, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio, New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California. The cars are the very latest pattern of Pullman Tourist Sleepers, beds equal to any standard sleeper, lunch, lavatory (private apartment for ladies), and toilet facilities of the most approved style. Three and one-half days to Mexico and Arizona, four days to Los Angeles and Southern California, and five days to San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, through the semi-tropical gardens of the South, and via picturesque Mt. Shasta in seven days with only one change of cars. Tacoma and Seattle, Washington, the afternoon of the seventh day. Such service and facilities for Trans-Continental travel have never before been offered. The tourist car fare less than any other route, and railroad fare the same, effecting a saving of $25.00 to $30.00. For further information and reservations, enquire at telephone Southern Railway, General Eastern Office, 271 Broadway.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—E. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is **any reason** why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is **every reason** why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is **why** you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

How Dentists Beat Sign Painters.

"The dentists have the best of us in the use of gold leaf," said a sign painter, "and strangely enough, they get three times as much money for gold leaf as we do. The gold leaf that a sign painter has to use to put on good gold letters on plate glass store windows, doors, transoms, etc., has necessarily to be the best, for it has to be seen. On the other hand, the dentist can use up odds and ends that we cannot touch, for he can pack them down into the cavity of an old or young tooth, where they are never seen. The best price I ever got for gold leaf lettering was $1.50 per foot. "The same amount of gold leaf rammed into a tooth by the ordinary dentist would bring in for him ten times as much, for the gold leaf used